

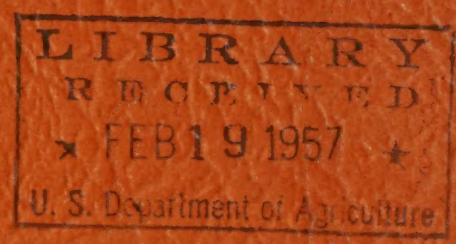
62

[1957]

VEGETABLE

Descriptive List

for



Canners and Freezers



NORTHROP, KING & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS 13, MINN.

GS-2-6

FOREWORD

GOOD seed is the basis for good crops. No matter how large or how small the purchase, Northrup, King & Co. recognizes its responsibility in the transaction. Its organization and equipment are working toward one goal—at producing, processing, and distributing only the best seed obtainable. For more than seventy years this organization has endeavored to grow and distribute seed of outstanding quality in all respects. Through our many outlets, we have been able to keep our stocks and inventory well balanced. The utmost care is always used in the selection of stock seed. Peas and beans are carefully rogued and selected for both plant and pod characters. Root crops are selected both for exterior and interior color, as well as plant habit. All lots of seed are carefully checked in trial grounds for germination, type, purity, and adaptability. Each stock of seed is carefully checked in Northrup King's own seed testing laboratory, which is one of the best equipped in the United States.

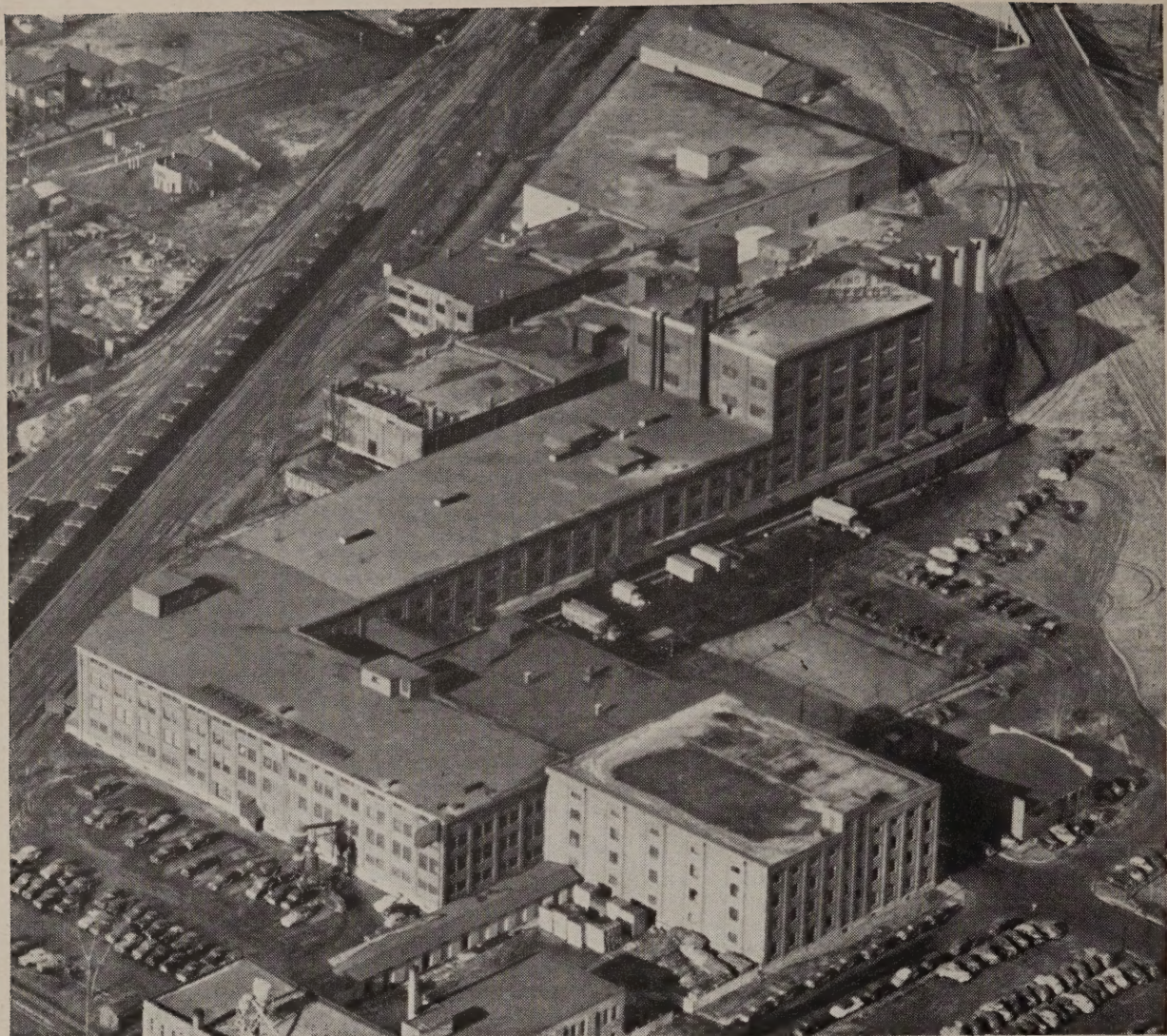
The varieties described in this catalog are those best suited to canning and freezing. Please refer to our general Descriptive List for information concerning varieties not listed here.

Sweet Corn has always been a specialty with Northrup King. This Company is one of the oldest and most experienced growers of Hybrid Corn. We started this work in 1922 and in these years as a result it learned how to handle inbreds to maintain purity and trueness to type. This, plus proper isolation of fields, accurate detasseling of production fields and rapid drying after maturity is the real secret of good Hybrid Corn production.

In considering the varieties listed in this book, please bear in mind all maturity dates are comparative and are based on findings in our Minneapolis area. It is natural that under other climatic conditions maturity dates and varietal reactions will vary somewhat.

Suggestions, criticisms and corrections which will make future editions of this descriptive list of greater value to you, are invited.

Seed Science Serves you at Northrup King.



The home office and main operational plant

of

Northrup, King & Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Northrup King also maintains garden seed sales offices or processing plants at:

WYOMING

Greybull

OREGON

Albany

Portland

WASHINGTON

Seattle

Yakima

IOWA

Waterloo

MINNESOTA

Moorhead

Waterville

UTAH

Salt Lake City

CALIFORNIA

Berkeley

Los Angeles

IDAHO

Boise

Nampa

St. Anthony

Twin Falls

COLORADO

Denver

VEGETABLE VARIETIES

adapted for the
CANNING AND FREEZING INDUSTRIES

• ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington

Improved strain of rust-resistant Washington type. Early, large spear with tight tips that stand in usable condition longer than other varieties.

BEANS—Wax Podded

Brittle Wax—56 days

Plant—15-18", upright, vigorous, spreading, medium green large leaves.

Pods—6"x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round fleshy, stringless, excellent quality. Golden yellow.

Seed—Kidney shaped, white with a black eye.

Use—Cut beans and freezing. Popular wax bean for canning and freezing. Used both for cut and French or Julienne pack.

Kinghorn Wax—55 days

Plant—16-18", large, upright and bushy, medium large leaves, medium dark color. Highly productive and dependable.

Pods — 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $\frac{3}{8}$ " long, round and slightly curved, stringless, golden yellow.

Seed—Pure white.

Use — Canning or freezing. Most popular wax bean for processing.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—56 days

Plant—15-18", upright, vigorous, spreading, medium green large leaves.

Pods—6"x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, fleshy, stringless, excellent quality. Golden yellow.

Seed—Kidney shaped, white with a black eye.

Use—Cut beans and freezing. Popular wax bean for canning.



Round Pod Kidney Wax

BEANS—Green Podded

Blue Lake Line 5—60 days

Selected by N. K. & Co. for early maturity and clean basal growth.

Plant—4-5' tall, vigorous, productive, medium size leaves and little basal foliage.

Pods—5-5½"x¾" round, medium dark green, straight, stringless, fleshy.

Seed—Small, white, kidney shaped.

Use—Primarily for whole bean pack.

Bountiful—47 days

Plant—16-20", upright, foliage light yellowish green.

Pods—Straight, broad, thick flat, 6-7 inches long, about ½ to 9/16 inches wide, light green, stringless.

Use—French cut and market.

Contender—50 days

Plant—12-18", early, vigorous and productive. Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew.

Pods—6-7", thick, oval, almost round when young, medium dark green, stringless, almost fiberless, tender.

Seed—Buff, mottled with brown.

Use—Freezing and market.

Dark Red Kidney

—95 days

Plant—20-22" tall, bushy and prolific.

Pods—5½" long, flat, broad, straight, stringy and fibrous.

Seed—Dark mahogany red.

Use—Dry pack and chili.

Emerald Refugee

—61 days

Plant—17-20" tall, upright, medium green, vigorous, productive, and mosaic resistant. Developed as a bush Blue Lake type.

Pods—5"x¾", round, darker green than Refugee, stringless, held well off the ground. Concentrated set of pods, does not discolor brine like Idaho Refugee.

Seed—Light brown, small, develops slowly.

Use—Whole or cut beans. Color similar to Blue Lake.



Emerald Refugee

Beans—Green Podded—Continued

Idaho Refugee—64 days

Plant—20", spreading, medium green, medium to small leaves, vigorous, productive, mosaic resistant.

Pods—5"x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, slightly curved, silvery green with purple splashings, stringless.

Seed—Purple splashed with buff.

Use—Whole or cut beans.

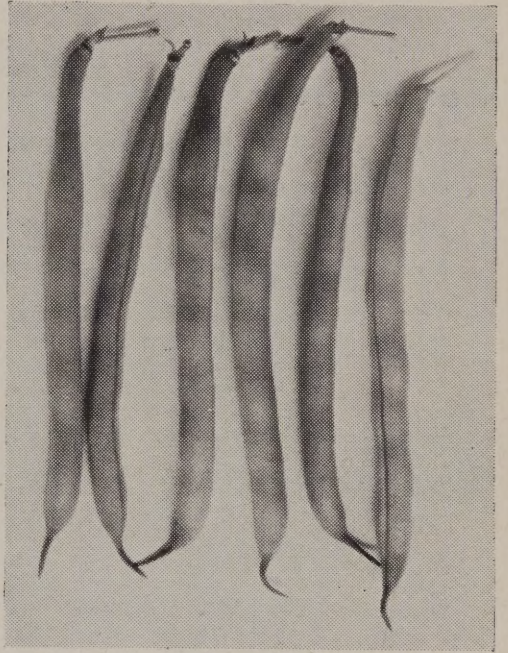
Improved Tendergreen (M.R.) —54 days

Plant—18-21" upright, dark green leaves.

Pods—6"x $\frac{3}{8}$ " round, medium dark green, fleshy, excellent quality, stringless.

Seed—Dark purple, mottled with tan.

Use—Cut beans and freezing.



Improved Tendergreen

Pearlgreen—52 days

A new N. K. & Co. development.

Plant—18-21", upright, medium green.

Pods—6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, medium green, fleshy, excellent quality, slow seed development.

Seed—White.

Use—Canning, whole or cut. Productive even under adverse conditions. Widely adapted.



Pearlgreen

Beans—Green Podded—Continued

Ranger—61 days

Plant—20-40", spreading, with half runners, leaves of refugee type. Vigorous, prolific, and disease resistant.

Pods—5"x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, mostly straight, stringless, silvery green.

Seed—White.

Use—Canning.

Seminole—55 days

Originated at Everglades Experiment Station, Belle Glade, Florida. Resistant to some strains of rust common in Florida, resistant to mildew and common mosaic.

Plant—18-20", upright, vigorous, erect, bush, dark green, medium size foliage.

Pod—6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", round, smooth, medium green, stringless. Becomes somewhat fibrous when over mature.

Seed—Mottled brown with buff.

Slendergreen

—54 days

Plant — 18-22", upright vigorous, dark green. Tolerant to common mosaic.

Pods — 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{3}{8}$ ", round, straight, dark green, very slender, smooth and stringless.

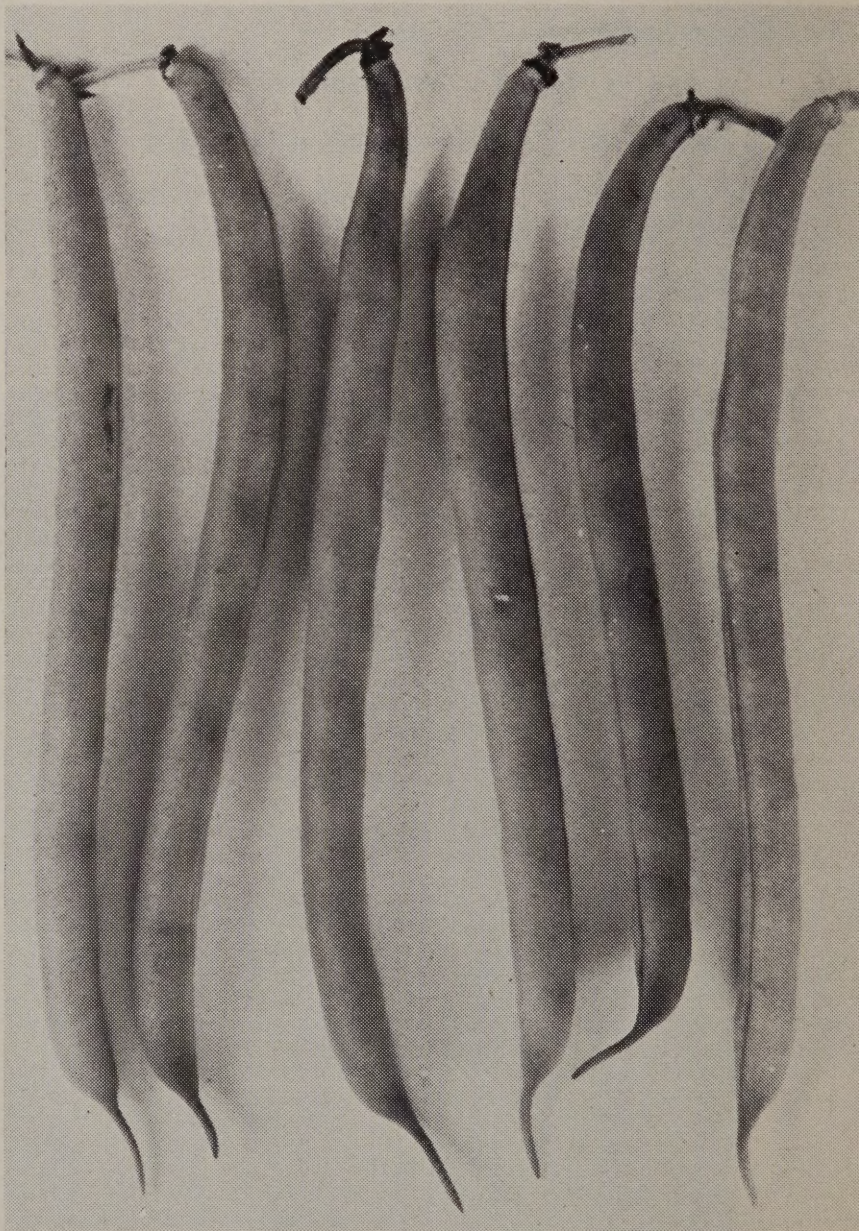
Seed — Mottled purple splashed with buff.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Tendergreen

—54 days

(See Improved Tendergreen) page 5.



Slendergreen

Beans—Green Podded—Continued

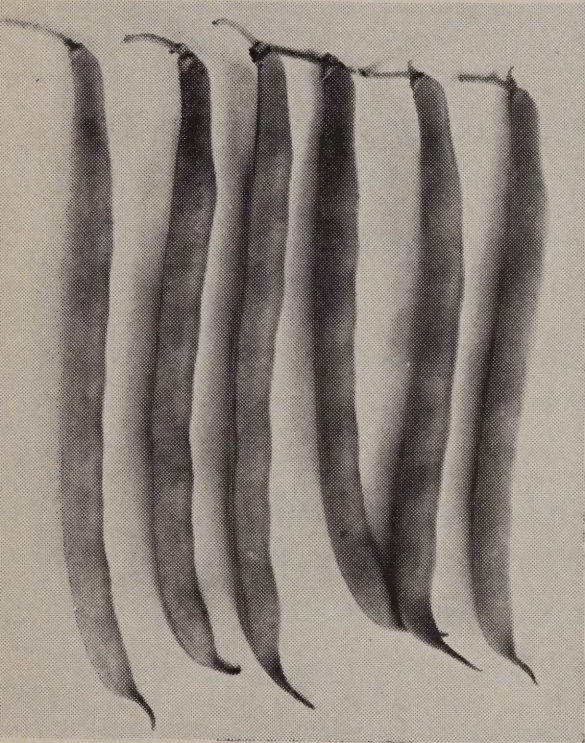
Tenderlong 15—55 days

Plant—18-20" erect. Resistant to common bean mosaic.

Pods—6¼"x¾", round, straight, stringless, medium dark green color.

Seed—Purplish black, dull, mottled with buff.

Use—Cut beans and freezing.



Tenderlong 15

Topcrop—49 days

Developed by Dr. Wm. Zaumeyer. A cross between Refugee U. S. No. 5 and Full Measure. Resistant to common mosaic.

Plant—18-21", bush type, upright, vigorous, slightly spreading.

Pods—6"x¾", round, slightly crease-back, very slender when young, straight, smooth, meaty. Shade lighter green than Full Measure. Pods slightly more curved than those of Rival and set high on plant.

Seed—Oblong, brown with buff mottling.

Use—Canning and freezing.



Topcrop

Wade's Bush (B1515)—58 days

Plant—18-21", upright, vigorous, dark green, resistant to mosaic and mildew.

Pods—5½-6"x¾", round to oval, slightly curved, dark green, fine quality. Pods well off the ground, not a concentrated set, slow to wilt, a gold medal winner in All-America trials.

Seed—Reddish brown.

Use—Canning, quick freeze, market and long distance shipping.

BEANS—Lima

Fordhook Bush Lima—75 days

Plant—16-19", upright, compact, bushy, medium green.

Pods—4"x1½", thick, plump, straight, medium green. Contains 3 to 4 seeds.

Seed—Thick, plump, cream colored, pale green in edible stage, oval-shaped.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Fordhook 242—73 days (U. S. D. A. Introduction)

Plant—16-19", similar to regular Fordhook.

Pods—3¾"x1", similar to regular Fordhook except shorter and uniformly curved.

Seed—Identical to regular Fordhook.

Use—Freezing and canning. Withstands heat and adverse conditions much better than regular Fordhook. Better yielder than Fordhook.

Extensive testing at Northrup King serves but one purpose—to assure you of seed products that help insure greater yields and better quality year after year.



Inspecting Bean Trial Grounds

Beans—Lima—Continued

Henderson

Bush Lima—65 days

Plant—16", glossy green foliage, no runners, productive, very hardy.

Pods—3"x $\frac{3}{4}$ ", medium green, slightly curved to straight, 3 to 4 small seeds per pod.

Seed—Small, white, flat.

Use—Freezing and canning.



Henderson Bush Lima

Thorogreen (Green Seeded Lima)—67 days



Plant—15-16", glossy green foliage similar to Henderson Bush Lima. It is less heat and drouth tolerant than Henderson.

Pods—3"x $\frac{3}{4}$ ", similar to Henderson.

Seed—Small, flat, light green with green cotyledon.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Thorogreen

BEETS

Detroit Dark Red, Short

Top—58 days

Root—Deep globe, dark red, smooth skin.

Interior Color—Deep blood red, not quite as dark as Perfected Detroit.

Tops—12-14", dark green tinged with red.

Use—Used primarily on muck, peat, or soil with high nitrogen content. When packed, beet has a bright red color with a tinge of scarlet. Canning and freezing.

King Red—57 days

A medium top selection with Perfected Detroit interior color. Used on upland and high nitrogen soils.

Root—More round than Perfected Detroit, smooth skinned, uniform.

Interior Color—Dark red, indistinct zoning.

Tops—13-15", dark green tinged with deep red.

Use—Canning. Very popular.

Perfected Detroit

—57 days

Root—Globe shape, flattened at base, smooth skin.

Interior Color—Uniform, dark blood red.

Tops—16-20", dark green tinged with deep red, excellent for mechanical harvesting.

Use—Canning and freezing. Good in all seasons, most popular strain for canning. Used on upland soils.



King Red



Interior Inspection of Perfected Detroit Beets

BROCCOLI

De Cicco—60 days

Heads—3-5" in diameter, light green, compact, develop a high percentage of side sprouts.

Plants—2-3', light green, erect, very productive.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Green Sprouting or Calabrese—70 days (Mid-season)

Heads — 3-5" in diameter, bluish green, compact.

Plants — 24", bluish green, erect, leafy.

Use—Canning and freezing.



Calabrese Broccoli

CABBAGE

Copenhagen Market—68 days

Plant—11-14", compact short stem, total spread about 24", erect, few outer leaves, medium light green, cup shaped.

Heads—6-7" in diameter, 3-4 lbs. globe shaped, solid.

Use—Early kraut.

Danish Ballhead Short Stem—100 days

Plant—12-16", short stem, medium large leaves, medium dark green with bluish cast.

Heads—8" in diameter, weight 5-7 lbs., slightly flattened globe shape with a low core, solid, excellent keeper.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Penn State Ballhead—105 days

Plant—12-16", short stem, distinct bluish green leaves.

Heads—About 6" diameter, weight 4 to 5 lbs., deep oval flattened globe shape, very solid.

Use—Late kraut and storage. Excellent keeper.

CABBAGE—Yellows Resistant Varieties

Improved Globe—80 days

Plant—10-15", similar to Glory of Enkhuizen.

Heads—6-7" in diameter, weight 7-8 lbs., compact, globular.

Use—Kraut and shipping.

Marion Market—75 days

Plant—12-16", medium stem, blue green leaves, later maturing and larger than Copenhagen Market.

Heads—6" in diameter, weight 5-6 lbs., round.

Use—Early kraut.

Red Hollander—100 days

Plant—13-15", purple red.

Heads—7" in diameter, weight 6 lbs., round, Hollander type hard head, deep oval globe with a high core.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Wisconsin All Seasons—95 days

Plant—11-14", similar to regular All Seasons but slightly coarser and not as uniform.

Heads—10-11" in diameter, 6" deep, weight 10 lbs., hard, flattened globe shape, with curved top and bottom.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Wisconsin Ballhead Short Stem—98 days

Plant—12-16", blue green foliage, short stem.

Heads—6-7" in diameter, weight 6-7 lbs., round, compact, smaller and more uniform heads than Wisconsin Hollander No. 8.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8—103 days

Plant—16-20", blue green foliage, medium stem.

Heads—7-8" in diameter, weight 7-9 lbs., round flattened globe, heavy yielder.

Use—Kraut and storage.

CARROT

Chantenay Red Cored—68 days

Tops—15-20".

Roots—About $5\frac{3}{4}$ "x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", stump rooted, slightly shorter and thicker than regular Chantenay.

Interior—Reddish orange, uniform, tender and sweet. Core approximates flesh color.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Royal Chantenay—68 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Tops—15-20".

Roots— $6\frac{1}{2}$ "x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", cylindrical stump rooted, less tapered than Chantenay Red Cored.

Interior—Reddish orange, core same color as the flesh.

Use—Canning, sliced (dollar size) and diced. The blocky shape and smoothness reduces waste.



Royal Chantenay

Scarlet Nantes—68 days

Tops—6-8".

Roots— $6\frac{1}{2}$ "x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", cylindrical fine textured and excellent quality.

Use—Canning and freezing.

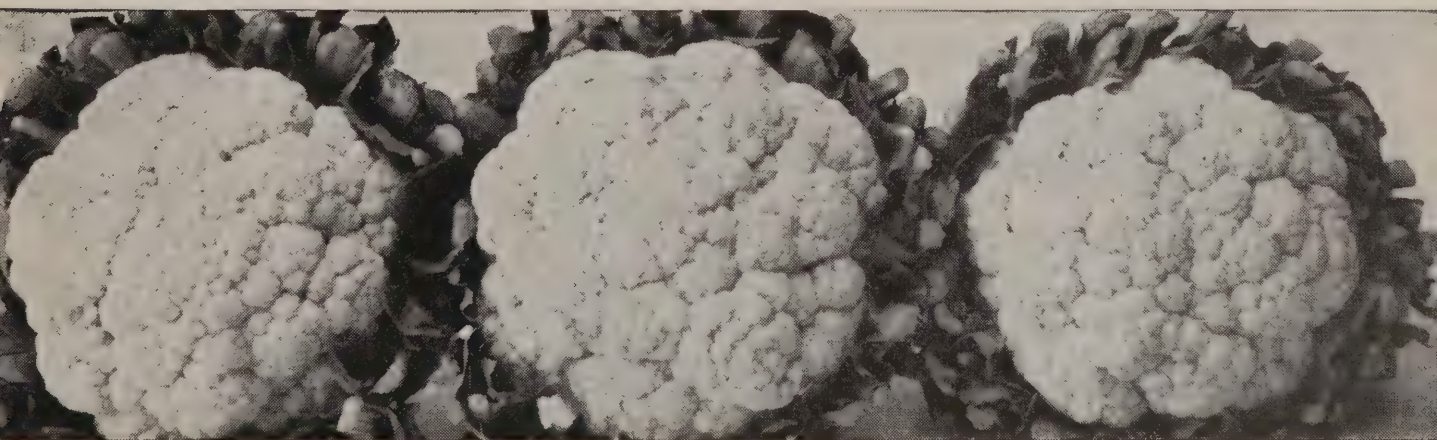
CAULIFLOWER

Snowball No. 16—65 days

Plant—Dwarf, compact in growth, upright long leaves, medium green.

Heads—Large, smooth, pure white, slightly curved, deep, free from leaflets, about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter, weight about 2 lbs.

Use—Freezing and canning.



Snowball Cauliflower

Cauliflower—Continued

Snowdrift—65 days

Plant—More vigorous strain of Snowball, medium green outer leaves, leaves tall, erect.

Heads—Similar to Snowball, heads large and deep, about 7" diameter, 2 lbs., pure white.

Use—Freezing and canning.

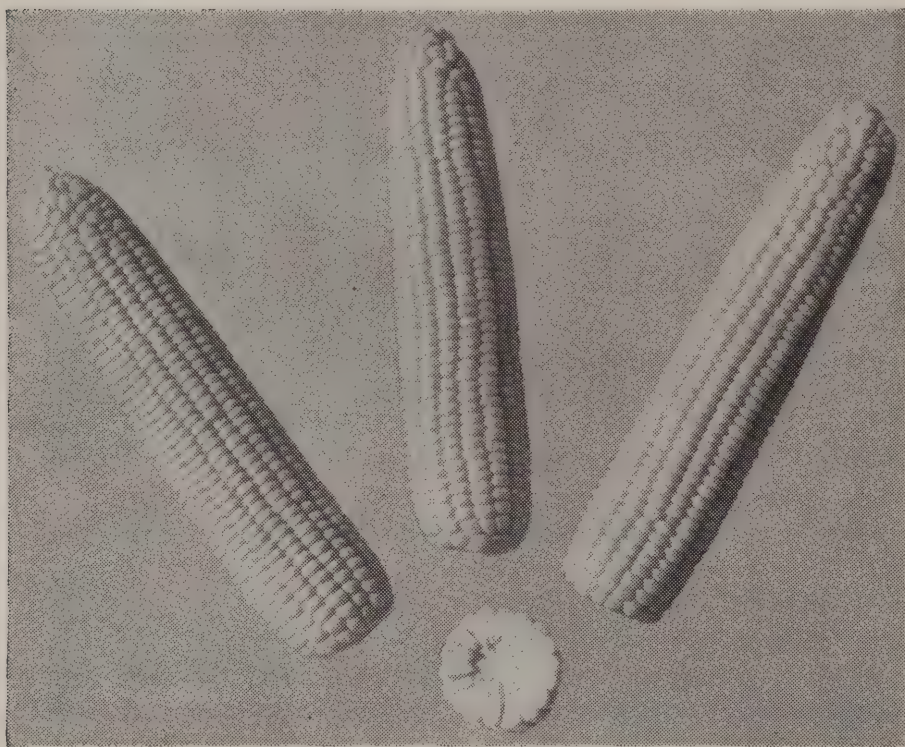
Super-Snowball—52 days

Plant—Plants are more dwarf and less upright than Snowball. Medium green leaves satisfactory for tying.

Heads—About 6½" diameter, weight about 1¾ lbs., compact, true white.

Use—Canning and freezing where earliness is first consideration.

SWEET CORN—Yellow Hybrids



Code 195—Sweet Corn

Code 195 (Y)—84 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6½-7' tall, moderate suckering, good vigor.

Ear—8¼-8¾" long, diameter 1⅞" medium length and narrow kernels, 14 to 16 rows, fine quality. Bright kernel color makes an attractive pack.

Use—Canning and freezing whole kernel and cream style.

Carmelcross (Y)—77 days

Developed by Dr. W. R. Singleton, Conn. Agri. Exp. Station.

Plant—5-6' tall, vigorous, widely adapted, few suckers, scant foliage.

Ear—7" long, 12-14 rows, diameter 1⅞", light yellow, good kernel depth, medium kernel width, blocky ear type, fair to good quality.

Use—Canning and market garden type. Used by some processors where Golden Cross is too late.

Sweet Corn—Yellow Hybrids—Continued

Golden Bounty (Y)—84 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—7-7½' tall, vigorous, widely adapted, yellow tassels, tan inner silk, very few suckers, wilt resistant, ears borne 8" higher than Golden Cross NC.

Ear—9" long, 12-14 rows, diameter 1⅞", bright yellow, good kernel depth, medium kernel width, excellent quality.

Use—Freezing, canning whole kernel or cream style.

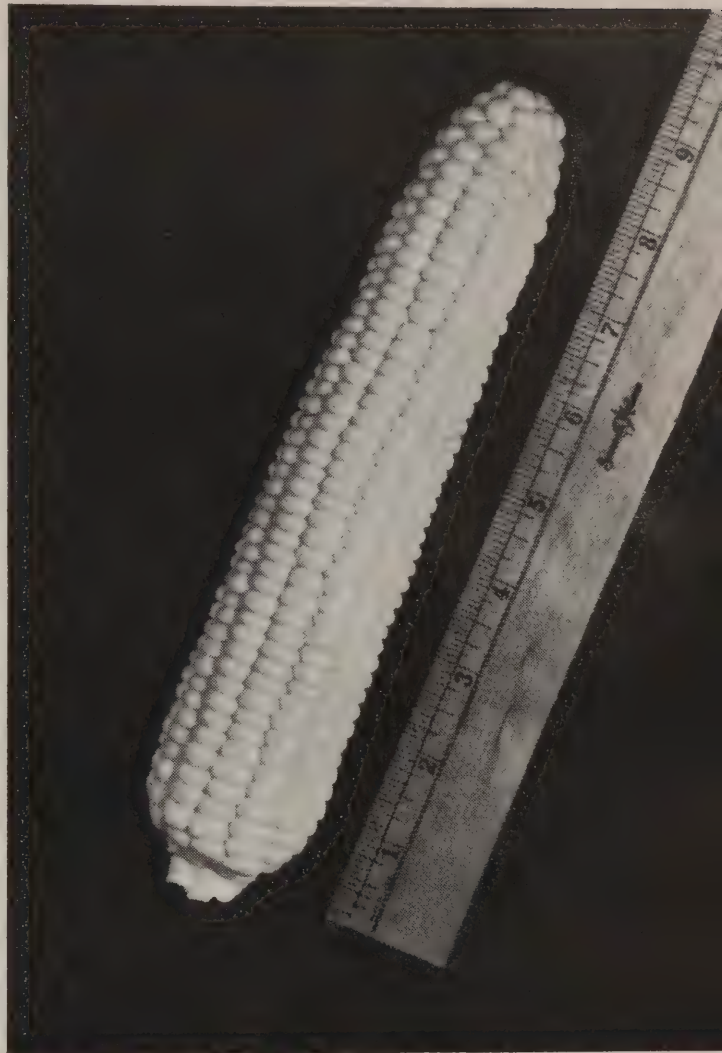
Golden Cross NC (Y)— 85 days

Developed by Glenn M. Smith, Purdue University.

Plant—6½-7' tall, vigorous, widely adapted, yellow tassels with tan interior silk, suckers moderately, wilt resistant.

Ear—8" long, 12-14 rows, diameter 1¾", medium yellow, good kernel depth, medium kernel width, excellent quality.

Use—Freezing, canning whole kernel or cream style.



Golden Bounty

Golden Cross VT20 (Y)—83 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6½-7½' tall, vigorous, widely adapted, mixed red and yellow tassels, suckers less than NC, wilt resistant.

Ear—8-8½" long, 12-14 rows, diameter 1⅞", more golden than NC, good kernel depth, medium kernel width, excellent quality.

Use—Freezing, canning whole kernel or cream style.

Golden Freezer (Y)—80 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—5½-6' tall, good vigor, suckers moderately.

Ear—8½-9" long, diameter 1½", 12-rows, slim cylindrical ears, small cob, dark interior silk color, excellent quality.

Use—Slim ear and very small cob ideally suited for frozen or canned "corn-on-the cob."

Golden Glory (Y)—79 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—7-7½' tall tan interior silk, very vigorous, unusual spring vigor, widely adapted, red tassels, very few suckers, dark green foliage.

Ear—8" long, 12-14 rows, diameter 1⅞", lighter yellow than NC, good kernel depth, narrow kernel, blocky ear type, good quality.

Use—Freezing, canning whole kernel or cream style. Recommended as a mid-early crop.

Use—Freezing, canning whole kernel or cream style. Recommended as a mid-early crop.

Sweet Corn—Yellow Hybrids—Continued



Northrup King Sweet Corn Trials

Golden Monarch—85 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6½-7' tall, good vigor, few suckers.

Ears—9" long, diameter 2", 14 to 16 rows, Golden Cross kernel type. Large Cylindrical ear. Colorless interior silk. Good cut.

Use—Canning. Cream style, high yield.

Hybrid B2 (Y)—77 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—5½-6½' tall, suckers moderately, Golden Bantam type plant.

Ear—6½-7½" long, diameter 1¼", 8 rows, butter yellow kernel, slender and cylindrical, dark interior silk, excellent quality.

Use—Whole ear pack for No. 2 and No. 313 cans.

Hybrid 407 (Y)—82 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6-6½' tall, vigorous, suckers moderately, red tassels.

Ear—8" long, 12-rows, diameter 1⅝", slimmer, more cylindrical ear than Golden Cross, small cob, excellent quality, dark interior silk.

Use—Especially adapted for whole ear frozen pack, also canning whole ear or whole kernel.

Sweet Corn—Yellow Hybrids—Continued

Ioana (Y)—85 days

Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber, Iowa State College.

Plant—7-7¼' tall, vigorous, widely adapted, red tassels and tan interior silk, very few suckers, dark green foliage, tolerant to ear worms, wilt resistant.

Ear—8" long, 12-14 rows, diameter 1⅞", light yellow, good kernel depth, medium kernel width, good quality.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.

lochief (Y)—87 days

Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber, Iowa State College.

Plant—7-7½' tall, vigorous, very few suckers. Strong root system, withstands wind.

Ear—8-8½" long, diameter 2⅞", very deep and narrow kernels, good cutting percentage, medium brown interior silk.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style. Deeper, narrower and brighter kernels than Golden Cross. Good field performance. Widely adapted.

NK 72 (Y)—72 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—5-6' tall, very good spring vigor, dark green, high ear, tillerless, drought resistant, wind proof.

Ear—7-8' long, mostly 14 row, deep, medium wide kernel, holds well in field, excellent quality for such an early corn. Dark interior silk.

Use—Canning and freezing any style pack. Especially valuable in very short season areas. Excellent market type.



NK 199—Sweet Corn

NK 199—84 days

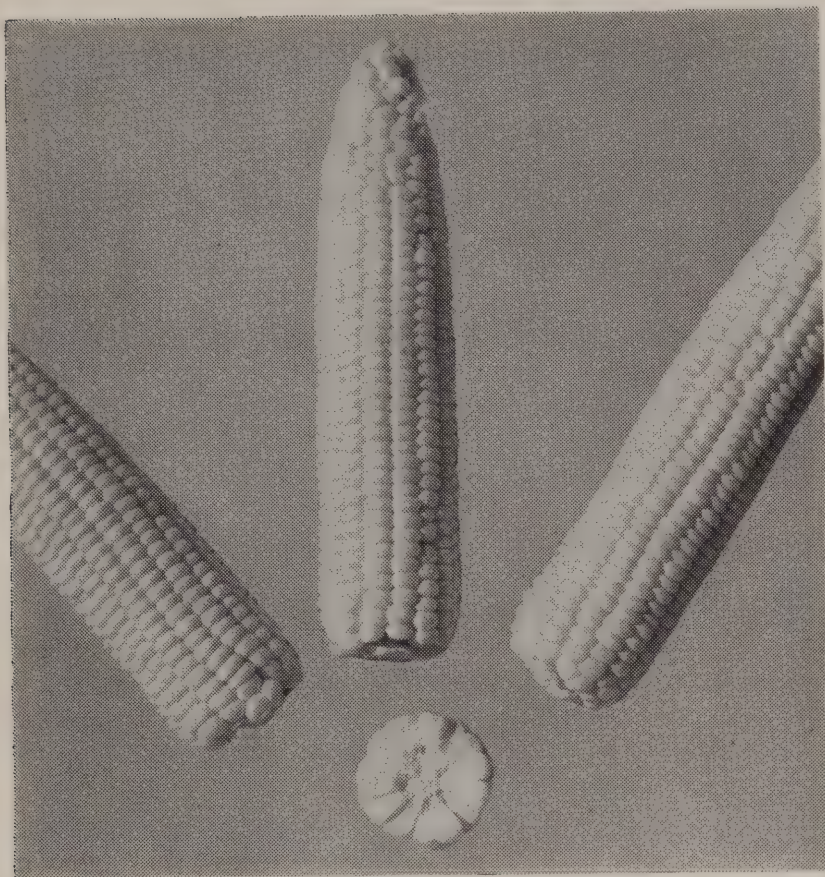
Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—7½-8' tall, few suckers, vigorous plant. Windproof and very drought resistant.

Ear—7½-8" long, diameter 2¼", 18 to 20 rows, blocky ear, narrow, very deep kernels giving very high recovery of cut corn, good quality. Bright kernel color.

Use—Whole kernel and cream style. Outstanding hybrid.

SWEET CORN—WHITE HYBRIDS



Sugar King

Sugar King

(Code 78A) (Y)

—78 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6-7' tall, good vigor, very dark green, high ear, few suckers, drought resistant, wind proof.

Ear—7½-8" long, 14-16 rows, narrow deep, bright golden kernels, very sweet and tender, holds well in field. Good yielder for an early corn. Dark interior silk.

Use — Canning and freezing any style pack. Start your pack earlier with this quality hybrid.

Country Gentleman Types

Illinois No. 13 (W)—98 days

Developed by Dr. W. A. Heulsen, University of Illinois.

Plant—7-7½' tall, suckers moderately, vigorous, dark green foliage.

Ear—8-8½" long, diameter 2", cylindrical, zig-zag rows, slightly tapered, deep, pearly-white, shoe-peg kernels, light colored silks, good quality.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.

Royal Gent (W)—92 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—7¼-7¾" tall, vigorous, suckers moderately.

Ear—8-9" long, diameter 2½", cylindrical, zig-zag rows, deep pearly white kernels. Kernels are slightly larger than Illinois 13. Very high yield.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.

Narrow Grain Evergreen Types

Illinois 14 x 11 (W)—93 days

Developed by Dr. W. A. Heulsen, University of Illinois.

Plant—8" tall, vigorous, sturdy stalk, few suckers, high ear.

Ear—8" long, 16-20 rows, narrow kernels of good depth, good quality, cylindrical. Dark interior silk.

Use—Canning whole kernel and cream style.

logreen 91 (191 x 12E) (W)—88 days

Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber, Iowa State College.

Plant—7½-8' tall, vigorous, virtually no suckers, widely adapted, dark green foliage. Dark interior silk.

Ear—7-7½" long, 16-20 rows, diameter 2 1/5", semi-narrow of good depth, good quality.

Use—Canning cream style.

logreen 56 (W)—95 days

Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber, Iowa State College.

Plant—8-8½' tall, sturdy stalk, virtually no suckers, dark green foliage, high ear. Dark interior silk.

Ear—7½-8" long, 20-22 rows, 2¼", narrow kernel of very good depth, pearly white, blocky ear type, good quality.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.

Snow King (W)—88 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—8' tall, vigorous, very few suckers, widely adapted.

Ear—8-9" long, diameter 2⅛", 16-20 rows, narrow, deep, pearly white kernels, medium light interior silk color. Longer, more cylindrical ear, whiter kernel and better quality than logreen 91.

Use—Canning cream style and whole kernel.



Northrup, King & Co.'s
facilities and stocks enable us to give you prompt service — an ounce or a carload.

CUCUMBER

Chicago Pickling—58 days

Vine—Strong grower, good leaf coverage.

Fruit—5-7"x2½-2¾", dark green, not as cylindrical as National Pickling, tapers slightly at ends, black spine.

Use—Excellent for dills and small sized stock.

Earliest of All—60 days

Vine—Dark green, vigorous, medium leaf.

Fruit—7-8"x2½-2¾", smooth and symmetrical, dark green, white spine. Similar to Staysgreen and Black Diamond.

Use—Fresh pack and shipping.

Model—56 days

Vine—Strong grower and good leaf coverage.

Fruit—6"x2½", dark green, white spined.

Use—Pickling.

National Pickling—54 days

Developed under direction of the National Pickle Packers Association at the Michigan State College of Agriculture.

Vine—Leaf is dark green, medium large. Good coverage for fruit. Vine vigorous but not as large as Chicago Pickling, very prolific.

Fruit—5½-6½"x2½-3", cylindrical, blunt ended, dark green, black spine.

Use—For dills and especially desirable for small-sized fancy pickles.

Ohio MR 17—56 days —56 days

Mosaic tolerant.

Vine—Large, vigorous, very productive over an extended period. Darker green foliage than National.

Fruit—6½-7½"x2½-3", tapering, well warted, non-furrowed and slimmer than National, small seed cavities, black spine.

Use—Pickling whole and cut.



Ohio MR 17 Cucumbers

Ohio MR 25—58 days

Vine—Good vigor and dark foliage, has shown more tolerance to mosaic and better resistance to angular leaf spot than Ohio MR 17.

Fruit—Blocky, dark green, shorter than Ohio MR 17, black spine.

Use—Pickling.

Staysgreen or Black Diamond—60 days

Vine—Dark green, vigorous medium leaf, good coverage.

Fruit—8"x3", dark green, lighter at blossom end, and nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, white spine.

Use—Quick or synthetic dills.

Cucumber—Continued

West India Gherkin—60 days

The West India Gherkin is not a true cucumber.

Vine—Strong, vigorous grower, good yielder, small. Leaves similar to watermelon, covering fruit well.

Fruit—1½"x1", small, oval shape, light green, uniform. Covered with short prickly spine.

Use—For fancy pickle packs.

Wisconsin SMR 9—56 days

Developed by Dr. Walker, University of Wisconsin.

Resistant to mosaic and spot rot.

Vine—Medium size, medium green foliage.

Fruit—Slim, well warted, slight taper toward blossom end, lighter color than National Pickling, medium green, black spine. About same length as MR 17 or Chicago.

Use—Pickling.



Wisconsin SMR 12 Cucumbers

Wisconsin SMR 12—56 days

Developed by Dr. Walker, University of Wisconsin.

Resistant to mosaic and spot rot.

Vine—Medium size, medium green foliage.

Fruit—Semi-blocky, well warted, medium green. Between SR 6 and MR 17 in shape but lighter color. Black spine.

Use—Pickling.

Wisconsin Spot-rot Resistant No. 6—55 days

National pickling type, Spot-rot resistant, developed by Dr. Walker, University of Wisconsin.

Vine—Vigorous, dark green, excellent coverage of fruit.

Fruit—5½-7"x2½-3", dark green, cylindrical, black spine.

Use—Fancy pickle packs.

Yorkstate—56 days

Mosaic tolerant.

Vine—Large, vigorous, producing heavily over a long period, good yielder.

Fruit—Tapered and warted, frosty green color in early stage, longer and more slender than National, black spine.

Use—Pickling.

DILL

Long Island Mammoth—70 days

Plant—2-2½' tall, very fine leaves, vigorous grower.

Seed—Very flat, brown.

Use—Flavoring for pickles.

ONION

Southport White Globe—110 days

Bulbs—Medium sized, globe shaped, flesh ivory white, fine grained.

Use—Pickling.

White Ebenezer—100 days

Bulbs—Medium sized, flat but thick, clear white, solid and fine grained. An excellent keeper.

Use—Excellent for pickling and sets.

White Portugal (American Silver Skin)—100 days

Bulbs—Medium sized, about same size as White Ebenezer, clearer white, very solid, fine grained.

Use—Pickling and sets.

PEAS

Alaska 28-57—56 days

Vine—26-34", light green with slender stem and small leaves, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—2½"x½", green, straight, blunt pods, borne singly, 5 to 7 peas.

Seed—Nearly smooth, gray green, 2,500 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Alaska HF 30 (Late)—58 days

Vine—28-36", less uniform than Alaska 28-57, light yellow green, thin stems and small leaves. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—2⅝"x½", green, blunt, borne primarily singly, 6 to 8 peas.

Seed—Nearly smooth, medium deep green, 2,400 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Alderman—74 days

Vine—40-60", heavy stems, large leaves, dark green, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—4-5"x¾", dark green, borne singly and in pairs, pointed, 8 to 10 large peas per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, large, green, 1,450 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Peas—Continued

Code 1—66 days

Introduced by N. K. & Co.

Vine—26-29", medium sized leaves, resistant to Fusarium Wilt, Early Perfection class with a smaller sieve size.

Pods—3"x $\frac{5}{8}$ ", medium green, blunt, double, 7 to 8 berries per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium green, about 2,400 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.



Code 1—Peas

Early Perfection

Early Perfection—66 days

Vine — 26-30", medium leaves, dark green, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Similar to Perfection, but sturdier and more resistant to drought.

Pods — 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x $\frac{5}{8}$ ", medium green, blunt, doubles.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium green, 2,000 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Freezonian—62 days

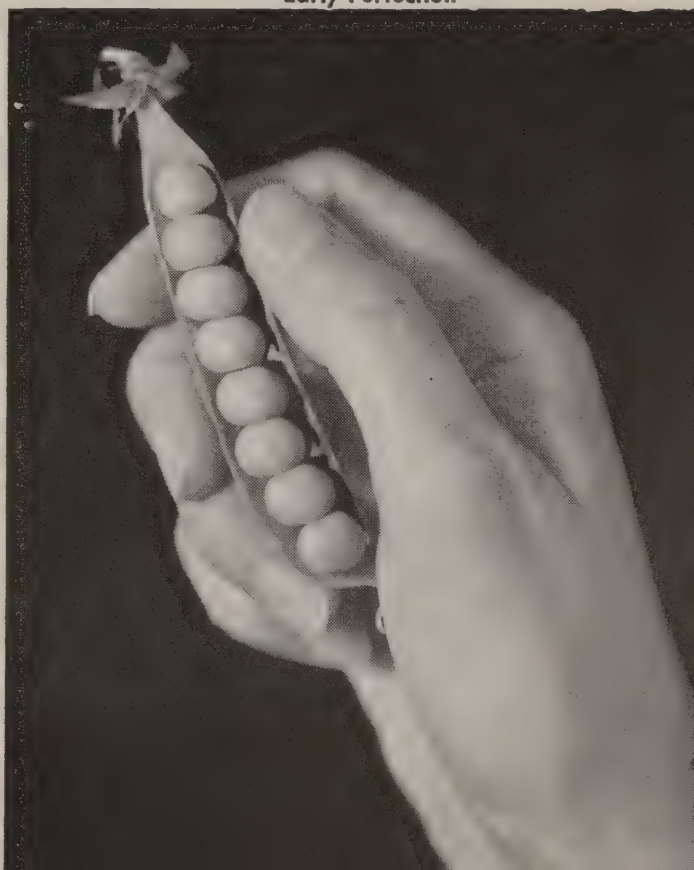
(Similar to Thomas Laxton.)

Vine — 28-38", dark green, vigorous, prolific, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{5}{8}$ ", dark green, blunt, single.

Seed—Wrinkled, cream with green, 1,600 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.



Peas—Continued

NK 302—67 days

N. K. & Co. introduction.

Vine—27-30", medium size, medium green leaves, sturdy vine.

Pods—3-3¼", blunt, straight, 7 to 8 globular berries per pod. Excellent quality. Very tender skin.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium green.

Use—Canning. Berry size is a shade larger than Early Perfection.

Pacemaker—57 days

Vine—24-30", small light green leaves, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—2¾"x½", straight, blunt, borne singly, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, small medium green. Dry seed count 2,300 per pound.

Use—Canning.

Perfected Wales—67 days

Vine—28-33", medium size, leaves dark green, sturdy vine, resistant to Fusarium.

Pods—3¼"x⅝", blunt, straight, borne mostly in pairs, 6 to 8 peas per pod, excellent quality.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium large, light green. Dry seed count 1,550 per pound.

Use—Canning, large berried type.



Perfection Dark Seeded

Perfection Dark

Seeded—66 days

Vine—30", dark green, sturdy, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—3¼"x⅝", dark green, mainly double, blunt. 7-9 medium size, dark green seeds per pod.

Seed—Small, wrinkled, green, 2,000 seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Perfection Wilt Resistant—70 days

Vine—18-34", dark green, small leaves, medium stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—3"x⅝", slightly curved, blunt, green, borne mostly in doubles, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

Seed—Medium small, wrinkled, medium green. Dry seed count 2,000 per pound.

Use—Canning.

Pride—65 days

Vine—21-30", medium size leaves, dark green, sturdy stalk, resistant to Fusarium.

Pods—3½"x⅝", green, blunt, straight, 6 to 8 peas per pod, borne in pairs.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium green, medium size, 1,700 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Peas—Continued

Surprise Wilt Resistant—59 days

Vine—24", slim, light green.

Pods—2½-3"x½", single, green, plump, blunt, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

Seed—Medium size, wrinkled, green, 2,400 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Popular for early canning.

Thomas Laxton W. R.—62 days

Vine—28-34", vigorous, medium green, medium size leaves.

Pods—3¼-3¾"x⅝", dark green, single, blunt, 6 to 8 dark green berries per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, cream and green, 1,700 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Victory Freezer—65 days

Vine—25-29", prolific, dark green.

Pods—3½"x⅝", blunt, double, straight, 7 to 9 berries per pod.

Seed—Green wrinkled, about 2,000 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Wando—70 days

Vine—28-30", small size leaves, dark green, upright habit.

Pods—2½-3"x9/16", dark green, straight, blunt, borne singly and in pairs.

Seed—Wrinkled, dark green, 2,100 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Market and freezing.

Wisconsin Merit—72 days

Vine—20-30", dark green, medium leaves, sturdy stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—¾"x⅝", slightly curved, blunt, medium green, 6 to 8 peas per pod. Pods set single and double.

Seed—Medium size, wrinkled, medium green. Dry seed count, 1,900 per pound.

Use—Canning.

PEPPER

Maturity dates indicate approximate time required from setting out plants to produce marketable green peppers.

California Wonder (Sweet)

—75 days

Plants—24-28", dark green, stocky, good producer.

Fruits — Length 4-4½", diameter 3", blocky four-lobed, smooth, thick walls, sweet flesh, glossy green becoming bright scarlet red at maturity.

Hungarian Yellow Wax

(Sweet)—65 days

Same as Hot except fruit is sweet. Also fruit color is slightly lighter and duller yellow than the hot strain.



California Wonder Pepper

Pepper—Continued

Hungarian Yellow Wax (Hot)—65 days

Plant—18-22", medium green foliage, compact.

Fruit—Length—6", diameter at shoulder—1½", tapered, waxy yellow. Darker and brighter yellow than sweet type.

Long Red Cayenne (Hot)—70 days

Plant—24-30", bush, vigorous plant.

Fruits—Length 4-5", diameter at shoulder ½" to 1", conical or finger shaped, very pungent. Deep green changing to brilliant red.

Pimiento or Perfection (Sweet)—78 days

Plant—27-30", broad, dark green, vigorous.

Fruits—Length 3-3½", diameter 2½", heart shaped, thick walled, sweet fleshed, dark green turning to scarlet.

Red Chili (Hot)—82 days

Plant—18", low and spreading, dark green.

Fruits—Length 2-2½", diameter ½" at shoulder, pale yellow-green, turning to rich red.

Ruby King (Sweet)—65 days

Plant—24-30", upright, dark green vigorous.

Fruits—Length 5-6", diameter 3-3½" wide across shoulder, slightly tapered, three lobed, dark green becoming red when mature.

Sunnybrook (Sweet)—73 days

Plant—23-28", upright, dark green, large leaved.

Fruits—Length 2½", diameter at shoulder 3¼", tomato shaped, thick flesh, deep green turning to scarlet at maturity.

World Beater (Sweet)—72 days

Plant—26-30", large leaved, dark green, erect.

Fruits—Length 4½-5", diameter at shoulder 3½", slightly tapered, four-lobed, blocky end, medium to thick flesh, bright green turning to scarlet at maturity.

PUMPKIN

Connecticut Field—115 days

Fruits—10-14" deep, 14" diameter, large, often weighing 20 to 25 pounds. Round to medium, slightly flattened at ends, orange yellow, smooth, slightly ribbed.

Flesh—Orange yellow, thick, coarse, sweet.

Use—Canning.

Dickinson—115 days

Fruits—8-10" deep, 12-14" diameter, weight 12-16 lbs., mostly elongated round. Outside rind color is buff orange, grooved.

Flesh—Dull orange—yellow, thick, very little fiber.

Use—Canning.

Early Sugar or Pie—110 days

Fruits—8" deep, 10" diameter, weight 6-8 lbs. dark orange.

Flesh—Orange yellow, sweet, thick, fine textured.

Use—Canning.

SPINACH

America—52 days

Plant—6-8" high, spreading 10-12". Very long standing, uniform and attractive. A slow bolter of the Bloomsdale type.

Leaves—Glossy, thick dark green, broad to roundish, heavily savoyed. Darkest green spinach on the market.

Bloomsdale Long Standing—45 days

Plant—Similiar to Bloomsdale Reselected, but somewhat later and more compact. Will stand hot weather better than Bloomsdale Reselected.

Leaves—Slightly crumpled, shade darker than Bloomsdale Reselected.

Use—Canning.

Hybrid #7

Released—Cooperatively by U.S.D.A. and Texas Agr. Exp. Station.

Plant—Upright, semi-compact. Heavy-yielder compared to standard varieties. Resistant to Blue Mold.

Leaves—Dark green, medium savoyed.

Use—Canning and freezing. Fall and winter crop primarily. Bolts rapidly during long days and high temperatures.

Giant Nobel—45 days

Plant—Large, strong grower, hardy, spreading.

Leaves—Dark green, thick, smooth, broad, arrow shaped with a rounded tip.

Use—Canning and freezing. Smooth leaf makes dirt and sand separation easier.

King of Denmark—45 days

Plant—Vigorous and spreading, withstands heat quite well, very slow to bolt.

Leaves—Medium sized, arrow shaped with rounded tips, dark green, smooth, long petiols.

Use—Canning.

Spinach—Continued

Northland—45 days

Plant—Similar to Giant Nobel.

Leaves—Darker green than Nobel.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Viking—45 days

Plant—Large, spreading, vigorous, long standing.

Leaves—Medium dark green, thick, slightly narrower and more pointed than Northland.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Virginia Blight Resistant—39 days

Plant—Upright, vigorous. Used for fall planting.

Leaves—Dark green, crumpled, tapering to rounded point, smoother than other Savoy types.

Use—Canning and freezing.

SQUASH

Boston Marrow Special—97 days

Fruit—Large, 16" long, 12" diameter, a darker reddish orange color than regular Boston Marrow. Similar to Golden Delicious Color. Fruit often weighs 20 lbs. or more.

Flesh—Thick, similar in color to Boston Marrow.

Use—Canning and freezing.



Boston Marrow Special

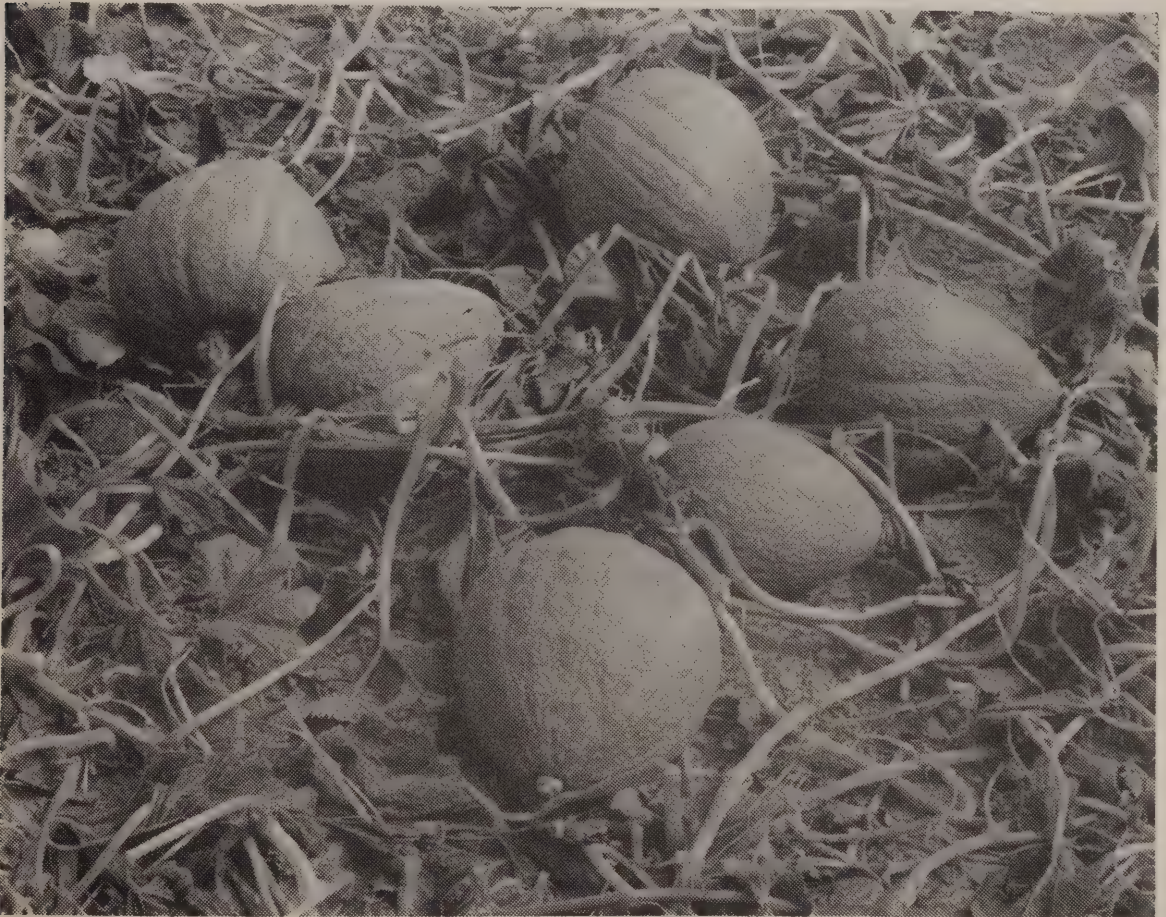
Squash—Continued

Golden Delicious—100 days

Fruit—10" long, 8" diameter, top shaped, weight 10 lbs., red-orange color. N. K. & Co. strain is larger and gives more tonnage per acre than most other commercial strains.

Flesh—Thick, dry, medium grained, orange-yellow, good quality.

Use—Canning and freezing.



Golden Delicious

TOMATO

Bonnie Best—73 days

A standard second early variety.

Fruit—Flattened globe shape, excellent scarlet color, a good cropper, flavor and quality good.

Vine—Medium in growth and foliage cover.

John Baer—73 days

Similar to Bonny Best.

Tomato—Continued

Marglobe—80 days

An excellent main crop variety, developed by the late Dr. Pritchard of the U.S.D.A. It is resistant to wilt and nail head rust.

Fruit—Medium large, scarlet, blocky globe shape, very solid flesh. Irregular cell structure and mild acidity.

Vine—Strong and vigorous and heavy yielder. Does not "crop" like Baltimore, but picks over the entire season.



Marglobe

Pearson—85 days

Developed at the California College of Agriculture. A main crop canning variety in California.

Fruit—Scarlet, medium to large, flattened globe, prolific.

Vine—Vigorous, determinate with ample foliage to cover fruit.

Rutgers—84 days

An introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station. It is a cross between Marglobe and J.T.D.

Fruit—Slightly larger and flatter than Marglobe, with an improved interior color, making it desirable for canners. Most extensively used canning variety today.

Vine—Similar to Marglobe.

Sioux—70 days

Developed by Dr. H. O. Werner of the Nebraska Agri. Exp. Sta. Sioux is productive even under adverse weather conditions.

Fruit—Medium size, intermediate red, globe shape.

Vine—Semi-determinate, partly open.

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top—90 days

Roots—Diameter 5-6", globe shaped, smooth, deep purplish above ground, yellowish below, creamy yellow flesh, good keeper.

Tops—16-20", erect, medium blue-green, cut leaved, medium short neck.

Use—Canning.

Laurentian—92 days

Roots—Diameter 5-5½", globular, smooth, purplish above ground, light yellow below. Flesh more refined than American Purple Top. Also, lighter yellow, good keeper.

Tops—15-18", not as heavy as American Purple Top, otherwise similar. Very little neck.

Use—Canning.

TURNIP

Purple Top White Globe—57 days

Roots—5-6" in diameter, purple across top with pure white underneath. White fine-grained flesh. Globular shape, smooth, flesh white.

Tops—18-22", dark green.

Use—Leaves canned for greens. Roots also canned.

Shogoin—42 days

Roots—About 2" diameter top shaped, white, small.

Tops—18-20", bright green, quick growing, strap leaved.

Use—Leaved canned as greens.

MEMORANDUM

